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Oxytetracycline amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(v) 2.5 to 3.75 g/ 100 lb of fish/ day.	Salmonids: For control of ulcer disease caused by Hemophilus piscium, furunculosis caused by Aeromonas salmonicida, bacterial hemorrhagic septicemia caused by A. liquefaciens, and pseudomonas disease.	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed	066104
	Cattish: For control of bacterial hemor- rhagic septicemia caused by A. liquefaciens and pseudomonas disease	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed; do not administer when water temperature is below 16.7 °C (62 °F)	066104
(vi) 3.75 g/100 lb of fish/day.	Freshwater-reared salmonids: For control of mortality due to coldwater disease associated with Flavobacterium psychrophilum. Freshwater-reared	Administer in mixed ration for 10 d; do not liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed	066104
	Oncorhynchus mykiss: For control of mortality due to columnaris disease associated with Flavobacterium columnare	liberate fish or slaughter fish for food for 21 d following the last administration of medicated feed	
(vii) 1 g/lb of medicated feed.	Lobsters: For control of gaffkemia caused by Aerococcus viridans	Administer as sole ration for 5 consecutive days; withdraw medicated feed 30 d before harvesting lobsters	066104

- (6) Oxytetracycline may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in the combinations as follows:
 - (i) Carbadox as in §558.115.
 - (ii) Lasalocid as in §558.311.
- (iii) Melengestrol acetate as in $\S 558.342.$
- (iv) Robenidine hydrochloride as in \$558.515.
 - (v) Salinomycin as in §558.550.

[61 FR 51590, Oct. 3, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 41192, Aug. 3, 1998; 66 FR 32740, June 18, 2001; 66 FR 45167, Aug. 28, 2001; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001; 67 FR 51081, Aug. 7, 2002; 69 FR 28821, May 19, 2004; 69 FR 51173, Aug. 18, 2004; 69 FR 62407, Oct. 26, 2004; 71 FR 27958, May 15, 2006; 71 FR 44887, Aug. 8, 2006; 71 FR 53006, Sept. 8, 2006; 72 FR 70774, Dec. 13, 2007; 73 FR 45875, Aug. 7, 2008]

§ 558.455 Oxytetracycline and neomycin.

- (a) Specifications. Type A medicated articles containing oxytetracycline equivalent to 50 grams per pound (g/lb) oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 50 g/lb neomycin sulfate or oxytetracycline equivalent to 100 g/lb oxytetracycline hydrochloride and 100 g/lb neomycin sulfate.
- (b) Sponsors. See Nos. 048164 and 066104 in $\S510.600(c)$ of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §§ 556.430 and 556.500 of this chapter.
- (d) Special considerations. Cattle feeds shall bear the following warning statement: "Use of more than one product containing neomycin or failure to follow withdrawal times may result in illegal drug residues."
- (e) Indications for use—(1) Chickens. It is used in feed as follows:

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Oxytetracycline and ne- omycin sulfate amount in grams per ton of feed	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50	Chickens: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 days before slaughter	048164 066104
(ii) 100 to 200	Chickens: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> ; control of fowl cholera caused by <i>Pasteurella multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feed, withdraw 3 d before slaughter	048164 066104
(iii) 400	Chickens: For control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>Escherichia coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; in low calcium feeds, withdraw 3 d before slaughter	048164 066104
(iv) 500	Chickens: For reduction of mortality due to air sacculitis (air-sac- infection) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 5 d; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter; in low calcium feeds withdraw 3 d before slaughter	048164 066104

(2) Turkeys. It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and ne- omycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50 grams per ton (g/ton) of feed.	Growing turkeys: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	048164 066104
(ii) 100 g/ton of feed	Turkeys: For control of hexamitiasis caused by <i>Hexamita meleagridis</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	048164 066104
(iii) 200 g/ton of feed	Turkeys: For control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>M. synoviae</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	048164 066104
(iv) To provide 25 milli- grams per pound (mg/lb) of body weight daily	Turkeys: For control of complicating bacterial organisms associated with bluecomb (transmissible enteritis; coronaviral enteritis) susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter; do not feed to turkeys producing eggs for human consumption	048164 066104

(3) Swine. It is used in feed as follows:

Oxytetracycline and ne- omycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 50 g/ton of feed.	Swine: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously	048164 066104
(ii) To provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily	Swine: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and <i>Salmonella choleraesuis</i> and treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter	048164 066104
	Breeding swine: For control and treat- ment of leptospirosis (reducing the inci- dence of abortion and shedding of leptospirae) caused by Leptospira po- mona susceptible to oxytetracycline	Feed continuously for not more than 14 d; withdraw 5 d before slaughter	048164 066104

(4) Cattle and sheep. It is used in feed as follows:

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Oxytetracycline and ne- omycin sulfate amount	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsors
(i) 10 to 20 g/ton of feed.	Sheep: For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously.	048164 066104
(ii) To provide 0.05 to 0.1 mg/lb of body weight daily	Calves (up to 250 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously; in milk replacers or starter feed	048164 066104
(iii) To provide 10 mg/lb of body weight daily	Calves and beef and nonlactating dairy cattle: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex) caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; in feed or milk replacers. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter	048164 066104
	 Calves (up to 250 lb): For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> sus- ceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomy- cin 	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d; in milk replacers or starter feed. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Withdraw 5 d before slauphter.	048164 066104
	3. Sheep: For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by <i>E. coli</i> and bacterial pneumonia caused by <i>P. multocida</i> susceptible to oxytetracycline; treatment and control of colibacillosis (bacterial enteritis) caused by <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to neomycin.	Feed continuously for 7 to 14 d. If symptoms persist after using for 2 or 3 days, consult a veterinarian. Treatment should continue 24 to 48 hours beyond remission of disease symptoms. Withdraw 5 d before slaughter	048164 066104
(iv) To provide 25 mg/ head/day.	Calves (250 to 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency	Feed continuously.	048164 066104
(v) To provide 75 mg/ head/day.	Growing cattle (over 400 lb): For increased rate of weight gain; improved feed efficiency, and reduction of liver condemnation due to liver abscesses	Feed continuously.	048164 066104
(vi) To provide 0.5 to 2.0 g/head/ day.	Cattle: For prevention and treatment of the early stages of shipping fever complex	Feed 3 to 5 d before and after arrival in feedlots. A withdrawal period has not been established for use in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. A milk discard time has not been established for use in lactating dairy cattle. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older	048164 066104

[71 FR 16225, Mar. 31, 2006, as amended at 74 FR 40724, Aug. 13, 2009]

§558.460 Penicillin.

- (a) Specifications. As penicillin procaine G or feed grade penicillin procaine.
- (b) Sponsors. Type A medicated articles: To 066104, 100 and 227 grams per

pound. To 046573, 100 and 227 grams per pound.

- (c) Related tolerances. See $\S 556.510$ of this chapter.
- (d) $Conditions \ of \ use.$ (1) It is used as follows: